

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

JARRE JERONCE RHODES, #17004013,	§	
Petitioner,	§	
	§	
v.	§	CIVIL NO. 3:17-CV-0167-M-BK
	§	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	§	
Respondent.	§	

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, this *pro se* habeas corpus action brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 was automatically referred to the United States Magistrate Judge. For the reasons that follow, it is recommended that it be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for want of prosecution.

I. BACKGROUND

On January 31, 2017, the Court issued a deficiency order directing Petitioner to resubmit his petition for writ of habeas corpus on the court-approved form and pay the \$5.00 filing fee or submit a motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Doc. 4. Subsequently, the Court extended the deadline for Petitioner to comply to April 17, 2017. Doc. 6. As of the date of this recommendation, however, Petitioner has not responded to the Court's deficiency order, nor has he sought an extension of time to do so. In addition, on March 27 and 31, 2017, the order granting an extension of time was returned to the Court by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable, [Doc. 7](#); [Doc. 8](#). As of the date of this recommendation, Petitioner has not provided his current address to the Clerk of the Court.

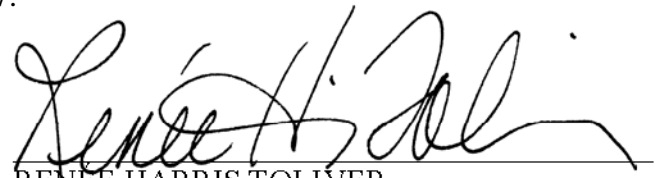
II. ANALYSIS

[Rule 41\(b\) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure](#) allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order.

Larson v. Scott, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). “This authority flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

Petitioner has had ample opportunity to respond to the Court’s order, but has impliedly refused or declined to do so. Therefore, this action should be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to prosecute. See **FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b)** (an involuntary dismissal “operates as an adjudication on the merits,” unless otherwise specified).


SO RECOMMENDED, April 28, 2017.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See **28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)**. In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge’s report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See *Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass’n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE